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TOWN INCORPORATION PROCESS

AMENDMENTS

2008 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

5	Chief Sponsor: Melvin R. Brown
6 7	Senate Sponsor: Dennis E. Stowell
8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill modifies provisions relating to the incorporation of a town.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	modifies the process of incorporating a town;
13a	\$→ limits the areas in counties of the first class that qualify as contiguous for purposes of a
13b	proposed incorporation of a town; ←Ŝ
14	 requires at least five sponsors to be designated on a petition to incorporate an area
15	as a town;
16	 prohibits the filing of a petition to incorporate an area as a town if the petition
17	sponsors own more than 40% of the total area proposed to be incorporated;
18	eliminates definitions of "base petition" and "qualifying petition";
19	enacts definitions;
20	 modifies a requirement regarding county legislative body approval of a petition for
21	the incorporation of a town if the petition meets certain signature requirements;
22	 clarifies that the value of property for purposes of determining incorporation
23	petition requirements is assessed value;
24	 establishes a process for a public hearing on a proposed incorporation of a town

before a petition to incorporate may be filed;

26	 requires a majority of registered voters to sign a petition to incorporate as a town;
27	 allows a county legislative body the option whether to commission a financial
28	feasibility study with respect to a proposed incorporation of a town and provides a
29	process for commissioning a financial feasibility study;
30	 establishes financial feasibility study criteria;
31	 requires the initial officers of a newly incorporated town to be elected rather than
32	appointed by the county legislative body;
33	 modifies election provisions to allow the election of officers of a newly
34	incorporated town to be conducted as a special election;
35	 provides for when newly elected town officers in a new town take office;
36	provides that a previously filed petition is subject to the law in effect when the
37	petition was filed; and
38	modifies the date upon which a town is incorporated.
39	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
40	None
41	Other Special Clauses:
42	This bill provides an immediate effective date.
43	This bill provides revisor instructions.
13a	$\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{\text{This bill coordinates with S.B. 20, Municipal Government Amendments, by technically}}$
13b	merging amendments. ←Ŝ
44	Utah Code Sections Affected:
45	AMENDS:
46	10-2-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Second Special Session, Chapter 3
47	10-2-125, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 212
48	20A-1-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 215
49 50	20A-1-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 371
51	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
52	Section 1. Section 10-2-109 is amended to read:
53	10-2-109. Incorporation petition Requirements and form.
54	(1) At any time within 18 months of the completion of the public hearings required
55	under Subsection 10-2-108(1), a petition for incorporation of the area proposed to be
56	incorporated as a city may be filed in the office of the clerk of the county in which the area is

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57	located.
58	(2) Each petition under Subsection (1) shall:
59	(a) be signed by the owners of private real property that:
60	(i) is located within the area proposed to be incorporated;
61	(ii) covers at least 1/3 of the total private land area within the area; and
62	(iii) is equal in value to at least 1/3 of the value of all private real property within the
63	area;
64	(b) indicate the typed or printed name and current residence address of each owner
65	signing the petition;
66	(c) describe the area proposed to be incorporated as a city, as described in the
67	feasibility study request or modified request that meets the requirements of Subsection (3);
68	(d) state the proposed name for the proposed city;
69	(e) designate five signers of the petition as petition sponsors, one of whom shall be
70	designated as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each;
71	(f) state that the signers of the petition appoint the sponsors, if the incorporation
72	measure passes, to represent the signers in the process of:
73	(i) selecting the number of commission or council members the new city should have;
74	and
75	(ii) drawing district boundaries for the election of commission or council members, if
76	the voters decide to elect commission or council members by district;
77	(g) be accompanied by and circulated with an accurate plat or map, prepared by a
78	licensed surveyor, showing the boundaries of the proposed city; and
79	(h) substantially comply with and be circulated in the following form:
80	PETITION FOR INCORPORATION OF (insert the proposed name of the proposed
81	city)
82	To the Honorable County Legislative Body of (insert the name of the county in which
83	the proposed city is located) County, Utah:
84	We, the undersigned owners of real property within the area described in this petition,
85	respectfully petition the county legislative body to submit to the registered voters residing
86	within the area described in this petition, at a special election held for that purpose, the

question of whether the area should incorporate as a city. Each of the undersigned affirms that

88	each has personally signed this petition and is an owner of real property within the described
89	area, and that the current residence address of each is correctly written after the signer's name.
90	The area proposed to be incorporated as a city is described as follows: (insert an accurate
91	description of the area proposed to be incorporated).
92	(3) A petition for incorporation of a city under Subsection (1) may not be filed unless
93	the results of the feasibility study or supplemental feasibility study show that the average
94	annual amount of revenue under Subsection 10-2-106(4)(a)(ix) does not exceed the average
95	annual amount of cost under Subsection 10-2-106(4)(a)(viii) by more than 5%.
96	(4) A signature on a request under Section 10-2-103 or a modified request under
97	Section 10-2-107 may be used toward fulfilling the signature requirement of Subsection (2)(a):
98	(a) if the request under Section 10-2-103 or modified request under Section 10-2-107
99	notified the signer in conspicuous language that the signature, unless withdrawn, would also be
100	used for purposes of a petition for incorporation under this section; and
101	(b) unless the signer files with the county clerk a written withdrawal of the signature
102	before the petition under this section is filed with the clerk.
103	Section 2. Section 10-2-125 is amended to read:
104	10-2-125. Incorporation of a town.
105	[(1) As used in this section:]
106	[(a) "Base petition" means a petition under this section proposing the incorporation of
107	town and signed by the owners of private real property that:
108	[(i) is located within the area proposed to be incorporated;]
109	[(ii) covers at least a majority of the total private land area within the area proposed to
110	be incorporated; and]
111	[(iii) is equal in value to at least 1/3 but not more than 1/2 of the value of all private
112	real property within the area proposed to be incorporated.]
113	[(b) "Qualifying petition" means a petition under this section proposing the
114	incorporation of a town and signed by the owners of private real property that:]
115	[(i) is located within the area proposed to be incorporated;]
116	[(ii) covers at least a majority of the total private land area within the area proposed to
117	be incorporated; and]
118	[(iii) is equal in value to more than 1/2 of the value of all private real property within

119	the area proposed to be incorporated.
120	(1) As used in this section:
121	(a) "Assessed value," with respect to agricultural land, means the value at which the
122	land would be assessed without regard to a valuation for agricultural use under Section
123	<u>59-2-503.</u>
124	(b) "Financial feasibility study" means a study to determine:
125	(i) the projected revenues for the proposed town during the first three years after
126	incorporation; and
127	(ii) the projected costs, including overhead, that the proposed town will incur in
128	providing governmental services during the first three years after incorporation.
129	(c) "Municipal service" means a publicly provided service that is not provided on a
130	countywide basis.
131	(d) "Nonurban" means having a residential density of less than one unit per acre.
132	(2) (a) \$→ (i) ← \$ A contiguous area of a county not within a municipality, with a
132a	population of at
133	least 100 but less than 1,000, may incorporate as a town as provided in this section.
133a	\$→ (ii) An area within a county of the first class is not contiguous for purposes of Subsection
133b	(2)(a)(i) if:
133c	(A) the area includes a strip of land that connects geographically separate areas; and
133d	(B) the distance between the geographically separate areas is greater than the average
133e	width of the strip of land connecting the geographically separate areas. (-\$
134	(b) [(i)] The population figure under Subsection (2)(a) shall be [derived from the most
135	recent official census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census. (ii) If the
136	population figure is not available from the United States Bureau of the Census, the population
137	figure shall be derived from the estimate from] determined:
138	(i) as of the date the incorporation petition is filed; and
139	(ii) by the Utah Population Estimates Committee within 20 days after the county clerk's
140	certification under Subsection (5) of a petition filed under Subsection (4).
141	(3) (a) The process to incorporate an area as a town is initiated by filing a [petition]
142	request for a public hearing with the clerk of the county in which the area is located.
143	(b) Each request for a public hearing under Subsection (3)(a) shall:
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145	(i) be signed by the owners of at least five separate parcels of private real property,
	(1) be signed by the owners of at least five separate parcels of private real property, each owned by a different owner, located within the area proposed to be incorporated; and
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147	each owned by a different owner, located within the area proposed to be incorporated; and
	each owned by a different owner, located within the area proposed to be incorporated; and (ii) be accompanied by an accurate map or plat depicting the boundary of the proposed

150	requests assistance, determine whether the petition complies with the requirements of
151	Subsection (3)(b).
152	(d) If the clerk determines that a request under Subsection (3)(a) fails to comply with
153	the requirements of Subsection (3)(b), the clerk shall reject the request and deliver written
154	notice of the rejection to the signers of the request.
155	(e) (i) If the clerk determines that a request under Subsection (3)(a) complies with the
156	requirements of Subsection (3)(b), the clerk shall:
157	(A) schedule and arrange for a public hearing to be held:
158	(I) (Aa) at a public facility located within the boundary of the proposed town; or
159	(Bb) if there is no public facility within the boundary of the proposed town, at another
160	nearby public facility or at the county seat; and
161	(II) within 20 days after the clerk provides the last notice required under Subsection
162	(3)(e)(i)(B); and
163	(B) subject to Subsection (3)(e)(ii), give notice of the public hearing on the proposed
164	incorporation by:
165	(I) posting notice of the public hearing on the county's Internet website, if the county
166	has an Internet website; and
167	(II) (Aa) publishing notice of the public hearing at least once a week for two
168	consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation within the proposed town; or
169	(Bb) if there is no newspaper of general circulation within the proposed town, posting
170	notice of the public hearing in at least five conspicuous public places within the proposed town.
171	(ii) The posting of notice required under Subsection (3)(e)(i)(B)(I) and, if applicable,
172	Subsection (3)(e)(i)(B)(II)(Bb) and the first publishing of notice required under Subsection
173	(3)(e)(i)(B)(II)(Aa), if applicable, shall occur no later than ten days after the clerk determines
174	that a request complies with the requirements of Subsection (3)(b).
175	(iii) Each public hearing under Subsection (3)(e)(i)(A) shall be conducted by the chair
176	of the county commission or council, or the chair's designee, to:
177	(A) introduce the concept of the proposed incorporation to the public;
178	(B) allow the public to review the map or plat of the boundary of the proposed town;
179	(C) allow the public to ask questions and become informed about the proposed
180	incorporation; and

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181	(D) allow the public to express their views about the proposed incorporation, including
182	their views about the boundary of the area proposed to be incorporated.
183	(4) (a) At any time within three months after the public hearing under Subsection
184	(3)(e), a petition to incorporate the area as a town may be filed with the clerk of the county in
185	which the area is located.
186	(b) Each petition under Subsection [(3)] <u>(4)</u> (a) shall:
187	(i) be signed by:
188	(A) the owners of private real property that:
189	[(A)] (I) is located within the area proposed to be incorporated;
190	[(B)] (II) covers a majority of the total private land area within the area; [and]
191	[(C)] (III) is equal in <u>assessed</u> value to [at least 1/3] more than 1/2 of the <u>assessed</u> value
192	of all private real property within the area; and
193	[(ii) state the legal description of the boundaries of the area proposed to be
194	incorporated as a town;]
195	(IV) consists, in number of parcels, of at least 1/3 of the number of all parcels of
196	private real property within the area proposed to be incorporated; and
197	(B) a majority of all registered voters within the area proposed to be incorporated as a
198	town, according to the official voter registration list maintained by the county on the date the
199	petition is filed;
200	[(iii)] (ii) designate [up to] as sponsors at least five [signers] of the property owners
201	who have signed the petition [as sponsors], one of whom shall be designated as the contact
202	sponsor, with the mailing address of each owner signing as a sponsor;
203	[(iv)] (iii) be accompanied by and circulated with an accurate map or plat, prepared by
204	a licensed surveyor, showing <u>a legal description of</u> the [boundaries] <u>boundary</u> of the proposed
205	town; and
206	[(v)] (iv) substantially comply with and be circulated in the following form:
207	PETITION FOR INCORPORATION OF (insert the proposed name of the proposed
208	town)
209	To the Honorable County Legislative Body of (insert the name of the county in which
210	the proposed town is located) County, Utah:
211	We, the undersigned owners of real property and registered voters within the area

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notice of exclusion:

(i) with the county clerk; and

212 described in this petition, respectfully petition the county legislative body for the area described 213 in this petition to be incorporated as a town. Each of the undersigned affirms that each has 214 personally signed this petition and is an owner of real property or a registered voter residing 215 within the described area, and that the current residence address of each is correctly written 216 after the signer's name. The area proposed to be incorporated as a town is described as follows: 217 (insert an accurate description of the area proposed to be incorporated). 218 (c) A petition under this [section] Subsection (4) may not describe an area that includes 219 some or all of an area proposed for annexation in an annexation petition under Section 220 10-2-403 that: 221 (i) was filed before the filing of the petition; and 222 (ii) is still pending on the date the petition is filed. 223 [(4) Section 10-2-104 applies to a petition for incorporation as a town in any county, 224 except that the notice under Subsection 10-2-104(1) shall be sent within seven calendar days 225 after the filing of a petition under Subsection (3). 226 (d) A petition may not be filed under this section if the private real property owned by 227 the petition sponsors, designated under Subsection (4)(b)(ii), cumulatively exceeds 40% of the 228 total private land area within the area proposed to be incorporated as a town. 229 (e) A signer of a petition under this Subsection (4) may withdraw or, after withdrawn, 230 reinstate the signer's signature on the petition: 231 (i) at any time until the county clerk certifies the petition under Subsection (6); and 232 (ii) by filing a signed, written withdrawal or reinstatement with the county clerk. 233 (5) (a) If a petition is filed under Subsection (4)(a) proposing to incorporate as a town 234 an area located within a county of the first class, the county clerk shall deliver written notice of 235 the proposed incorporation: 236 (i) to each owner of private real property owning more than 1% of the assessed value 237 of all private real property within the area proposed to be incorporated as a town; and

(ii) within seven calendar days after the date on which the petition is filed.

part of the owner's property from the area proposed to be incorporated as a town by filing a

(b) A private real property owner described in Subsection (5)(a)(i) may exclude all or

243	(ii) within ten calendar days after receiving the clerk's notice under Subsection (5)(a).
244	(c) The county legislative body shall exclude from the area proposed to be incorporated
245	as a town the property identified in the notice of exclusion under Subsection (5)(b) if:
246	(i) the property:
247	(A) is nonurban; and
248	(B) does not and will not require a municipal service; and
249	(ii) exclusion will not leave an unincorporated island within the proposed town.
250	(d) If the county legislative body excludes property from the area proposed to be
251	incorporated as a town, the county legislative body shall send written notice of the exclusion to
252	the contact sponsor within five days after the exclusion.
253	(6) Within 20 days after the filing of a petition under Subsection (4), the county clerk
254	shall:
255	(a) with the assistance of other county officers from whom the clerk requests
256	assistance, determine whether the petition complies with the requirements of Subsection (4);
257	<u>and</u>
258	(b) (i) if the clerk determines that the petition complies with those requirements:
259	(A) certify the petition and deliver the certified petition to the county legislative body;
260	<u>and</u>
261	(B) mail or deliver written notification of the certification to:
262	(I) the contact sponsor;
263	(II) if applicable, the chair of the planning commission of each township in which any
264	part of the area proposed for incorporation is located; and
265	(III) the Utah Population Estimates Committee; or
266	(ii) if the clerk determines that the petition fails to comply with any of those
267	requirements, reject the petition and notify the contact sponsor in writing of the rejection and
268	the reasons for the rejection.
269	(7) (a) (i) A petition that is rejected under Subsection (6)(b)(ii) may be amended to
270	correct a deficiency for which it was rejected and then refiled with the county clerk.
271	(ii) A valid signature on a petition filed under Subsection (4)(a) may be used toward
272	fulfilling the signature requirement of Subsection (4)(b) for the same petition that is amended
273	under Subsection (7)(a)(i) and then refiled with the county clerk.

274	(b) If a petition is amended and refiled under Subsection (7)(a)(i) after having been
275	rejected by the county clerk under Subsection (6)(b)(ii):
276	(i) the amended petition shall be considered as a newly filed petition; and
277	(ii) the amended petition's processing priority is determined by the date on which it is
278	<u>refiled.</u>
279	[(5)] (a) (i) The legislative body of $[each]$ a county with which a $[base]$ petition is
280	filed under [this section shall] Subsection (4) may, at its option and upon the petition being
281	certified under Subsection (5), commission and pay for a financial feasibility study [as
282	provided in Section 10-2-103].
283	(ii) If the county legislative body chooses to commission a financial feasibility study,
284	the county legislative body shall:
285	(A) within 20 days after the incorporation petition is certified, select and engage a
286	feasibility consultant; and
287	(B) require the feasibility consultant to complete the financial feasibility study and
288	submit written results of the study to the county legislative body no later than 30 days after the
289	feasibility consultant is engaged to conduct the financial feasibility study.
290	[(ii) If] (b) The county legislative body shall approve a petition proposing the
291	incorporation of a town and hold an election for town officers, as provided in Subsection (9),
292	<u>if:</u>
293	(i) the county clerk has certified the petition under Subsection (6); and
294	(ii) (A) (I) the county legislative body has commissioned a financial feasibility study
295	under Subsection (8)(a); and
296	(II) the results of the <u>financial</u> feasibility study [under Subsection (5)(a)(i) meet the
297	requirements of Subsection 10-2-109(3), the county legislative body shall grant the petition.
298	show that the average annual amount of revenues described in Subsection (1)(b)(i) does not
299	exceed the average annual amount of costs described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii) by more than
300	<u>10%; or</u>
301	(B) the county legislative body chooses not to commission a financial feasibility study.
302	[(iii) If] (c) (i) If the county legislative body commissions a financial feasibility study
303	under Subsection (8)(a) and the results of the financial feasibility study [under Subsection
304	(5)(a)(i) do not meet the requirements of Subsection 10-2-109(3)] show that the average annual

amount of revenues described in Subsection (1)(b)(i) exceeds the average annual amount of
costs described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii) by more than 10%, the county legislative body may:
(A) deny the petition, subject to Subsection (8)(c)(ii), if the results of the financial
feasibility study show that the average annual amount of revenues described in Subsection
(1)(b)(i) exceeds the average annual amount of costs described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii) by 25%
<u>or more;</u>
[(B) grant the petition; or]
(B) approve the petition and hold an election for town officers, as provided in
Subsection (8); or
(C) (I) with the consent of the petition sponsors[, grant the petition, after]:
[(I) imposing] (Aa) impose conditions to mitigate the fiscal inequities identified in the
financial feasibility study; or
[(II) altering] (Bb) alter the boundaries of the area proposed to be incorporated as a
town to approximate the boundaries necessary to [meet the requirements of Subsection
10-2-109(3).] prevent the average annual amount of revenues described in Subsection (1)(b)(i)
from exceeding the average annual amount of costs described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii); and
(II) approve the incorporation petition and hold an election for town officers, as
provided in Subsection (9).
(ii) A county legislative body intending to deny a petition under Subsection (8)(c)(i)(A)
shall deny the petition within 20 days after the feasibility consultant submits the written results
of the financial feasibility study.
[(iv)] (d) Each town that incorporates pursuant to a petition [granted] approved after
the county legislative body imposes conditions under Subsection $[(5)(a)(iii)(C)(I)]$
(8)(c)(i)(C)(I) shall comply with those conditions.
[(b) The legislative body of each county of the second, third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class
with which a qualifying petition is filed shall grant the petition.]
[(6) (a) Upon the granting of a petition filed under this section, the]
(9) (a) The legislative body of the county in which the proposed new town is located
shall [appoint a mayor and members of the town council from a list of qualified individuals
approved by the petition sponsors] hold the election for town officers provided for in
Subsection (8) within:

336	(i) 45 days after the petition is certified, for an election under Subsection
337	(8)(b)(i)(B)(II) or $(8)(b)(ii)$;
338	(ii) 45 days after the feasibility consultant submits the written results of the financial
339	feasibility study, for an election under Subsection (8)(b)(i)(B)(I); or
340	(iii) 60 days after the feasibility consultant submits the written results of the financial
341	feasibility study, for an election under Subsection (8)(c).
342	(b) The officers elected at an election under Subsection (9)(a) shall take office:
343	(i) at noon on the first Monday in January next following the election, if the election is
344	held on a regular general or municipal general election date; or
345	(ii) at noon on the first day of the month next following the effective date of the
346	incorporation under Subsection (12), if the election of officers is held on any other date.
347	[(b) The officers appointed under Subsection (6)(a) shall hold office until the next
348	regular municipal election and until their successors are elected and qualified.]
349	$[\frac{7}{(10)}]$ Each newly incorporated town shall operate under the $[\frac{1}{(10)}]$
350	five-member council form of government as described in Section 10-3-101.
351	[(8)] (11) (a) [Each mayor appointed under Subsection (6) shall, within] Within seven
352	days [of appointment, file] after the canvass of the election of town officers under Subsection
353	(9), the mayor-elect of the new town shall file at least three copies of the articles of
354	incorporation of the new town with the lieutenant governor.
355	(b) The articles of incorporation shall meet the requirements of Subsection
356	10-2-119(2).
357	[(9) A town is incorporated upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of
358	entity creation under Section 67-1a-6.5.]
359	[(10) The legislative body of the new town shall comply with the notice requirements
360	of Section 10-1-116.]
361	(12) A new town is incorporated:
362	(a) on December 31 of the year in which the lieutenant governor issues a certificate of
363	entity creation for the town under Section 67-1a-6.5, if the election of town officers under
364	Subsection (9) is held on a regular general or municipal general election date; or
365	(b) on the last day of the month during which the lieutenant governor issues a
366	certificate of entity creation for the town under Section 67-1a-6.5, if the election of town

367	officers under Subsection (9) is held on any other date.
368	(13) For each petition filed before the effective date of this section:
369	(a) the petition is subject to and governed by the law in effect at the time the petition
370	was filed; and
371	(b) the law in effect at the time the petition was filed governs in all administrative and
372	judicial proceedings relating to the petition.
373	Section 3. Section 20A-1-203 is amended to read:
374	20A-1-203. Calling and purpose of special elections.
375	(1) Statewide and local special elections may be held for any purpose authorized by
376	law.
377	(2) (a) Statewide special elections shall be conducted using the procedure for regular
378	general elections.
379	(b) Except as otherwise provided in this title, local special elections shall be conducted
380	using the procedures for regular municipal elections.
381	(3) The governor may call a statewide special election by issuing an executive order
382	that designates:
383	(a) the date for the statewide special election; and
384	(b) the purpose for the statewide special election.
385	(4) The Legislature may call a statewide special election by passing a joint or
386	concurrent resolution that designates:
387	(a) the date for the statewide special election; and
388	(b) the purpose for the statewide special election.
389	(5) (a) The legislative body of a local political subdivision may call a local special
390	election only for:
391	(i) a vote on a bond or debt issue;
392	(ii) a vote on a voted leeway program authorized by Section 53A-17a-133 or
393	53A-17a-134;
394	(iii) an initiative authorized by Chapter 7, Part 5, Local Initiatives - Procedure;
395	(iv) a referendum authorized by Chapter 7, Part 6, Local Referenda - Procedures;
396	(v) if required or authorized by federal law, a vote to determine whether or not Utah's
397	legal boundaries should be changed;

398	(vi) a vote authorized or required by Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act; [or]
399	(vii) a vote to elect members to school district boards for a new school district and a
400	remaining school district, as defined in Section 53A-2-117, following the creation of a new
401	school district under Section 53A-2-118.1[-]; or
402	(viii) an election of town officers of a newly incorporated town under Subsection
403	<u>10-2-125(9).</u>
404	(b) The legislative body of a local political subdivision may call a local special election
405	by adopting an ordinance or resolution that designates:
406	(i) the date for the local special election; and
407	(ii) the purpose for the local special election.
408	Section 4. Section 20A-1-204 is amended to read:
409	20A-1-204. Date of special election Legal effect.
410	(1) (a) The governor, Legislature, or the legislative body of a local political subdivision
411	calling a statewide special election or local special election under Section 20A-1-203 shall
412	schedule the special election to be held on:
413	(i) the fourth Tuesday in June; [or]
414	(ii) the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November[-]; or
415	(iii) for an election of town officers of a newly incorporated town under Subsection
416	10-2-125(9), on any date that complies with the requirements of that subsection.
417	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), the governor, Legislature, or the legislative
418	body of a local political subdivision calling a statewide special election or local special election
419	under Section 20A-1-203 may not schedule a special election to be held on any other date.
420	(c) (i) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (1)(b), the legislative body of a
421	local political subdivision may call a local special election on a date other than those specified
422	in this section if the legislative body:
423	(A) determines and declares that there is a disaster, as defined in Section 63-5-2,
424	requiring that a special election be held on a date other than the ones authorized in statute;
425	(B) identifies specifically the nature of the disaster, as defined in Section 63-5-2, and
426	the reasons for holding the special election on that other date; and
427	(C) votes unanimously to hold the special election on that other date.
428	(ii) The legislative body of a local political subdivision may not call a local special

429	election for the date established in Title 20A, Chapter 9, Part 8, Western States Presidential
430	Primary, for Utah's Western States Presidential Primary.
431	(d) Nothing in this section prohibits:
432	(i) the governor or Legislature from submitting a matter to the voters at the regular
433	general election if authorized by law; or
434	(ii) a local government from submitting a matter to the voters at the regular municipal
435	election if authorized by law.
436	(2) (a) Two or more entities shall comply with Subsection (2)(b) if those entities hold a
437	special election within a county on the same day as:
438	(i) another special election;
439	(ii) a regular general election; or
440	(iii) a municipal general election.
441	(b) Entities described in Subsection (2)(a) shall, to the extent practicable, coordinate:
442	(i) polling places;
443	(ii) ballots;
444	(iii) election officials; and
445	(iv) other administrative and procedural matters connected with the election.
446	Section 5. Effective date.
447	If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect
448	upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah
449	Constitution Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto,
450	the date of veto override.
451	Section 6. Revisor instructions.
452	It is the intent of the Legislature that the Office of Legislative Research and General
453	Counsel, in preparing the Utah Code database for publication, replace the phrase "the effective
454	date of this section" in Subsection 10-2-125(13) of this bill with the actual effective date of this
455	<u>bill.</u>
455a	\$→ Section 7. Coordinating H.B. 164 with S.B. 20 Technically merging amendments.
455b	If this H.B. 164 and S.B. 20, Municipal Government Amendments, both pass, it is the
455c	intent of the Legislature that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, in
455d	preparing the Utah Code database for publication, modify Subsection 10-2-125(10), as
455e	amended in this bill, to read:
455f	" $[(7)]$ (10) Each newly incorporated town shall operate under the [six-member]
455g	<u>five-member</u> council form of government as [<u>described</u>] <u>defined</u> in Section [10-3-101]
455h	<u>10-3b-102</u> ." ←Ŝ

H.B. 164 5th Sub. (Salmon) - Town Incorporation Process Amendments

Fiscal Note

2008 General Session State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments. Enactment of this bill could increase the cost to petitioners looking to incorporate.

2/29/2008, 3:29:25 PM, Lead Analyst: Wilko, A.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst